Library of Congress

INFORMATION BULLETIN

Vol. 49, No. 15 Published Biweekly July 16, 1990

Music Division's Special Collections

See page 258

Also in This Issue

The Librarian at ALA 255

Pay-for-services discussed 256

LC holds affirmative action forum 264

Eight sites picked for American Memory 265

A British Centre for the Book 265

Cover

Rebecca Luker and Richard Garrison rehearse in the Coolidge Auditorium on May 21, 1989, to the accompaniment of conductor Robert Fisher and the MusicCrafters Orchestra, a rendition of "Hanging Around with You," from George and Ira Gershwin's Strike Up the Band.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued biweekly by the Public Affairs Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Public Affairs Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Guy Lamolinara, Editor

Notes from the ALA Annual Meeting

"As chair of the CIP Advisory Group, consisting of library, publishing and book vendor representatives, one key agenda item on which I led discussion was the upcoming CIP survey. With the continuing expansion of the publishing industry and the inescapable fact that cataloging resources are finite, it is particularly important to obtain up-to-date information concerning CIP data needs of the library and the publishing communities. The CIP survey will be directed toward this end and will better enable the CIP Division to chart the future of the CIP program." (Additional information on this topic will appear in a forthcoming issue of the *Bulletin.)*

—John Celli, Cataloging in Publication Division

"The best seminar I attended was 'Building Global Strategies for International Business Information.' There is a great demand for East European information—until lately it was even illegal to export telephone books. Data is often old, and ways of collecting it differ. This is a challenging area for business librarians."

—Mary F. Bley, Congressional Research Service

"I attended some briefing sessions on the Government Printing Office and its utilization of new technologies. There was also discussion of strategies for locating international information. One thing that struck me were all the additions of new material on CD Rom. Librarians have been struggling to be sure to get these materials, which are sometimes only available in machine-readable format. It continues to be a problem."

—George Caldwell, Serial and Government Publications

"My participation centered on programs and meetings of the Slavic and East European Section, Association of College and Research Libraries [SEES]. SEES provides a forum for librarians and information specialists who obtain, organize and interpret library materials from—and about—the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. This year we talked about issues of preservation, and of organization for preservation, of Slavic/East European materials—a critical problem these days, since many paper items are on the verge of disintegration."

There were "fundamental changes in most of the East European countries over the past 12 months and the new challenges of acquiring materials from them and being able to provide reference service about them to readers at a time when the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe are at the center of attention."

—Harold M. Leich, European Division

The main criticism of the ALA conference is that there are "too many programs at one time; at times there were three or five sessions all meeting at the same time that I wanted to attend. I would end up going to my second or third choice just because it was close by and easier to get to."

—Shirley Loo, Congressional Research Service

"I went to ALA primarily for two things: for the whole aspect [of the conference] and keeping up with the field, particularly with respect to automation. But I also went to really check out the exhibits; to see what the vendors were offering in automated products; to keep abreast of new developments."

—Jennifer Marill, Automation Planning and Liaison Office

CORRECTION

It was incorrectly reported July 2 that Denise A. Banks, the Library's affirmative action coordinator, is working on a master's degree from the University of Southern California; Ms. Banks is working on a doctorate degree from USC.

Dr. Billington Meets ALA Leaders in Chicago

Like more than 100 other Library of Congress staffers, Librarian of Congress James H. Billington spent a busy weekend at the American Library Association annual meeting June 23–28 in Chicago. The almost 20,000 people broke previous attendance records.

He greeted visitors at the new LC exhibit booth in McCormick Place, congratulated T-shirted LC participants in the ALA Sunday morning run, spoke at a Chicago Public Library reception for its Friends, hosted breakfast for LC staffers and had coffee with the library press. With Winston Tabb, acting deputy librarian, he met with the ALA division presidents, the ALA Executive Board and the ALA Legislative Committee. He stressed LC's service to the nation's libraries, the need for grass roots support for the Library's request to Congress and his desire for close cooperation between LC and the nation's libraries.

Dr. Billington and Robert G. Zich, director of the Office of Planning and Development, greet Sheila Grant Johnson, assistant university librarian from Oklahoma State University, at the LC booth at ALA.

Other Library managers brought their ALA colleagues up to date on LC services to U.S. libraries and the public. The Library:

☐ Maintains a collection of 90 million items—many of them unique and irreplaceable—in over 450 languages available to scholars throughout the United States and the world. Serves as the library of last resort for scholars.

☐ Provides bibliographic records and related bibliographic products to the nation's libraries, for a saving in cataloging costs in excess of $350 million annually by 14,000 academic and public libraries. The saving in cataloging costs to the nearly 100,000 other libraries in the nation would make the total cataloging subsidy to the nation's libraries many times greater than the total annual appropriation for the Library of Congress.

☐ Provides reference information from materials in the Library's collections in response to over 2 million written requests annually and answers over 500,000 requests for information from copyright files. The Library provides much of this information to other libraries and refers, wherever possible, requests to the appropriate local library, thereby increasing awareness of the resources in those libraries.

☐ Maintains on-line automated files numbering 25 million records with 14 selected libraries—including bibliographic and copyright records, and bill status files. It is seeking approval to include 50 state libraries on-line.

☐ Provides scholarly research and information to Congress on matters of public policy, answering more than 500,000 requests a year.

☐ Devises, updates and provides classification and subject heading systems meeting national standards, which allow for exchange of bibliographic information nationally and internationally.

☐ Participates in the National Coordinated Cataloging Project with some 50 libraries, exchanging cataloging information vital to U.S. libraries.

☐ Oversees the coordination of federal library programs through the Federal Library and Information Center, including Defense Department base and school libraries and the procurement

(Cont. on p. 256)

Curran Discusses Fee-for-Service at ALA Meeting

A Library of Congress proposal for new legislation that would streamline its procedures for collecting fees for current services and make possible specialized new services for special constituencies will be discussed with library groups in the months ahead.

So said Donald C. Curran, associate librarian for operations, at the annual American Library Association (ALA) meeting on June 25.

Speaking in the Chicago Hilton Exhibit Hall, Mr. Curran told an audience of 150 librarians that Librarian of Congress James H. Billington had already begun consultations on fees for services. On June 22–24, Dr. Billington met in Chicago with members of the ALA Executive Board, the ALA Legislative Committee, the presidents of ALA divisions and the library press. He will meet with other library groups and with the entire ALA Legislative Committee in November. (Earlier Dr. Billington told the library press that the Library plans to delay introduction in Congress of its fee-for-services proposal, originally slated for next January.)

"It is very important for all of us to understand each other: what we're proposing, what we're not proposing and why," Mr. Curran said.

The subject of fee-based services offered by the Library has caused anxiety among some members of the library community who have worried that any new plan might result in fees for traditional services supplied free by the Library of Congress.

"We did not, do not and will not plan to charge for basic library services. . . . That's not what this legislation is about."

—Donald C. Curran

"We did not, do not and will not plan to charge for basic library services—cataloging and other basic information services," Mr. Curran said. "That's not what this legislation is about. It is about two other objectives: the absolute necessity of devising a modern, proper way of calculating and dealing with fees for services that have always been charged for, such as cataloging distribution or photoduplication. We must also derive ways of providing new services to the special constituencies who are petitioning us for additional, specialized, nonbasic services that we cannot provide without additional legal authority and should not ask the taxpayers to support.

"We do not see these new services as 'cash cows' to supplement our financial base, which must be rigorously separated from these services," he added.

Among the prospective new services now variously sought by lawyers, business groups, scientists et al are: expedited document delivery services, specialized search and bibliographic services, products derived from the American Memory Project and on-site public access to commercial on-line computer files.

LC Services *(Cont. from p. 255)*

at reduced rates of materials and services through FEDLINK.

☐ Provides through its National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped a free national reading program (including postage) for more than 712,000 blind and physically handicapped citizens, circulating more than 20 million items last year alone through 160 regional and subregional libraries as well as catalogs in print, braille and in recorded form describing the contents of the more than 50,000 titles available to eligible participants.

☐ Maintains the nation's major preservation research and testing laboratory for paper preservation, sharing with other libraries through publications, seminars and international cooperative arrangements the results of its research and testing.

☐ Microfilms nearly 20,000 volumes a year from brittle books, reporting to a national register of microfilm masters. In all it has microfilmed 235,388 volumes, more than all other libraries combined.

☐ Administers U.S. Copyright law as well as taking the lead in developing international protection for intellectual property created by U.S. citizens; registers annually over 614,000 claims to copyright.

☐ Provides bibliographies describing the contents of its collections and other scholarly and technical publications to the 1,400 depository libraries through the Government Printing Office.

☐ Promotes books and reading, including the study of the book through its Center for the Book, using commercial and cable television, the 23 state Centers for the Book and the participation of national political, business and entertain-

Library of Congress Fee Services Fund
1992 Estimated Fund Activity

Fund Service Unit	Activities (in millions)	Percent of Total
Cataloging Distribution	$11.6	43.0
Federal Library and Information Center	$ 3.2*	11.9
Gift Shop Sales	$ 0.5	1.8
Research and Document Delivery	$ 5.1	18.9
Copying of Sound Recordings and Motion Pictures	$ 0.5	1.8
Photoduplication	$ 6.1	22.6
TOTAL	$27.0	100.0

*Program level to support on estimates of $52.0 million of transactions through the fund.

ment figures. First lady Barbara Bush has also supported the center's activities.

☐ Processes over 35,000 requests a year for interlibrary loan from every state in the nation and provides the book free.

☐ Maintains overseas field acquisitions offices in underdeveloped countries, acquiring materials for the collections of the Library of Congress, which have provided over 33 million items (about 500,000 annually) for participating libraries from every U.S. state; issues acquisitions lists to promote foreign culture and language study in institutions of higher education as well as distributing such lists to public libraries.

☐ Provides on a pilot basis to selected libraries interactive videodiscs containing Library of Congress collections in a variety of formats through its American Memory Project, with the goal of making discs available on a large scale to all libraries.

☐ Provides the library community with its first regular programming on cable television through the Global Library Project, which is beginning to broadcast major public and cultural affairs programs of the Library and materials on libraries on a weekly basis.

☐ Develops and loans traveling exhibitions on a variety of subjects to public libraries; loans unique items to cultural institutions for inclusion in major exhibits.

☐ Offers to libraries surplus books and serials through a national donation program. Over 100,000 items were selected last year by institutions in 48 states.

☐ Maintains the national center for the study of American folk culture, sharing the results of its research through publications, reading lists, exhibits, recordings, public programs and seminars.

ALA Endorses Library of Congress Appropriation Request For Fiscal 1991

Just before press time the *Bulletin* learned that the ALA Council, the governing body of the American Library Association, has passed a resolution supporting the Library's appropriation request of $326 million for fiscal 1991.

The endorsement of ALA, whose 50,000-member organization represents librarians who staff public, academic, research, corporate and other libraries throughout the nation, was welcomed by the Library of Congress.

"We are very pleased to receive this support from the American Library Association, which shows broad recognition and appreciation for the many services the Library of Congress, as the national library, provides for all types of libraries in the country," Winston Tabb, acting Deputy Librarian of Congress, said.

Even as it endorsed the Library's appropriation request, the ALA Council did not endorse the general notion of "fee for service," which has caused alarm among some libraries.

Living Treasures: From Brahms to the Gershwins
The Music Division's Special Collections

by Elizabeth H. Auman

For much of the past decade many of the Music Division's most-publicized acquisitions have been dramatic music—especially works for the American musical theater. Because special collections now contain so many source materials, the division's staff members have actively collaborated in the restoration or reconstruction of many of the recent productions and recordings of shows written by the Gershwins, Rodgers and Hammerstein, Frederick Loewe, Cole Porter and Jerome Kern, among others.

Both live and recorded "authentic" versions of vintage musical theater productions in recent years have relied heavily on source material from the division's collections.

Kern revivals conducted by John McGlinn at the Library and at Carnegie Recital Hall; the Lincoln Center revivals of *Carousel* and *Babes in Arms* (the latter was performed here in 1987); the series of Gershwin programs given at the Library since 1984, conducted by Robert Fisher and John McGlinn; and the CD releases of *Carousel* with Paul Gemignani, *Babes in Arms* with Evans Haile, *The Sound of Music* with Erich Kunzel, *My Fair Lady* with John Mauceri and *Showboat* with John McGlinn—all these illustrate the increasing involvement of the division in music of the American theater.

The Gershwin Project

In a related vein, the division is an active participant in the Leonore Gershwin/Library of Congress Recording and Publishing Project. The goal of the project is to record and document as accurately as possible the works of George and Ira Gershwin—their joint creations as well as Ira's collaborations with others. To this end the project will issue authoritative recordings of works selected by the collaborators, produce historical and photographic documentation to accompany the recordings, sponsor concerts at the Library and publish scholarly editions of the Gershwin scores of the works that are recorded.

The first work in the project is *Girl Crazy*, which opened in the fall of 1930 starring Ethel Merman (in her Broadway debut) and Ginger Rogers; the original pit band was surely one of the most remarkable ever assembled: It included Glenn Miller, Benny Goodman, Tommy and Jimmy Dorsey, Jack Teagarden and Gene Krupa.

The recording, using Robert Russell Bennett's original orchestrations, features Lorna Luft, Judy Blazer, David Carroll, Frank Gorshin, David Garrison, Vicki Lewis and Eddie Korbich. The CD will be released this fall, with the scholarly vocal score to be published in 1992. Additional works are being prepared for recording and publication.

Special Collections' History

But then, special collections have served as a focal point for acquisitions and research since the Music Division's earliest days. Less than five years after Oscar Sonneck was appointed chief of the division, he compiled *Dramatic Music: Catalogue of Full Scores* (Government Printing Office, 1908), and the *Report of the Librarian of Congress* for fiscal 1909 stated that "the most important purchase of the year was that of the famous Albert Schatz collection in Rostock of more than 12,000 (principally opera) librettos."

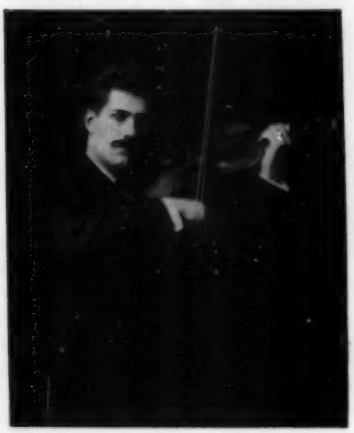
Dramatic music—opera, incidental music for drama, ballet and scores for the musical theater, film, radio

First edition of the libretto for Mozart's The Magic Flute, *from the Albert Schatz Libretto Collection*

and television—has continued to be an area of strength in the division throughout this century. Besides the library activities traditionally associated with special collections, such as acquisitions, the production of catalogs and servicing of those materials for readers, the division has participated in an ambitious copying project (1904–17) of full scores of opera held in European libraries, has commissioned new dramatic music and has sponsored numerous performances and broadcasts of many of these works through the division's foundations.

As a result of the division's ongoing preservation microfilming project, the Schatz Collection, consisting of 12,238 librettos as well as Albert Schatz's research documents and virtually all full scores of operas, music for silent films and the scores of music written for movie sound tracks, has been microfilmed, and thus made available to scholars and performers throughout the world.

The microfilming of two important collections of music for silent films—the sources in the division's collections and those of the Museum of Modern Art in New York—was another Music Division project. In 1988 the Library published *Music for Silent Films 1894–1929: A Guide* by staff member Gillian B. Anderson. This publication, which includes appendices referring to materials in collections elsewhere, is an invaluable tool for scholars, performers and film festival organizers.



The young musician Fritz Kreisler (1875–1962), from the George and Ira Gershwin Collection

Ms. Anderson's involvement with the special collections has also resulted in the restoration and reconstruction of *Way Down East* (1920) and *Intolerance* (1916) using the original scores and sets of orchestral parts, and performances that she herself conducted.

Another Music Division staff member, Wayne Shirley, took a special interest in the manuscript of Victor Herbert's score for *The Fall of a Nation*—one of the most important early film scores, which arrived in such an unrecognizable condition that it had been reported in the standard reference work on American music as "lost."

He put the manuscript in order, extracted a suite from it, copied parts and provided a slide show to establish the continuity of the film in a "revival." Several sections of the score are now available on volume 2 of the Library's CD series *Our Musical Past*.

Yet another staff member, Lloyd Pinchback, has been working with Robert Fisher, music director of Minnesota Public Radio's *American Radio Company of the Air*, hosted by Garrison Keillor. Together they have located and identified popular music from the early part of this century.

Through these efforts, works by Eubie Blake, James Bland, Marion Cook, Jelly Roll Morton, Fats Waller, William Tyers, Boyd Senter and James P. Johnson (whose *Yamekraw* for piano and small orchestra was particularly well-received) have been heard for the first time by a large radio audience.

The Coolidge Foundation

The Music Division entered a new era of special collections activity with the establishment of the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation in 1925. Mrs. Coolidge, trained as a pianist and composer, developed a lifelong appreciation for contemporary music, and especially for chamber works. For many years, she devoted her considerable resources to the encouragement of writing and performing new chamber music. Before creating the endowment, Mrs. Coolidge's work had been done on a private basis; subsequently, she transferred her endeavors to the Library of Congress in the form of gifts that established the Coolidge Foundation and funded the building of the Coolidge Auditorium.

A holograph manuscript of Aaron Copland's Appalachian Spring, *a Coolidge Foundation commission; this page shows the first entrance of the "Simple Gifts" melody.*

In a letter to Librarian of Congress Herbert Putnam, dated Feb. 4, 1925, she outlined what she envisioned as the objectives of the Coolidge Foundation:

"I have wished to make possible, through the Library of Congress, the composition and performance of music in ways which might be considered too unique or too expensive to be ordinarily undertaken. Not this alone, of course, nor with a view to

(Cont. on p. 260)

extravagance for its own sake; but as an occasional possibility of giving precedence to considerations of quality over those of quantity; of artistic over economic values; and of opportunity over expediency."

Since that time, the Coolidge Foundation has commissioned chamber works from many of the outstanding composers of this century, including Samuel Barber, Béla Bartók, Aaron Copland, George Crumb, Arnold Schoenberg and Igor Stravinsky. The autograph manuscripts of these commissioned works have become the core of the Coolidge Foundation Collection, which also contains the foundation's correspondence and other archival documents, additional manuscripts and printed music, and Mrs. Coolidge's personal papers. This special collection has become an invaluable resource for the study of 20th century chamber music and continues to grow today through Coolidge Foundation commissions, which are always heard in concert in the Coolidge Auditorium.

The Whittall Foundation

Gertrude Clarke Whittall was a second major benefactor of chamber music collections and performances at the Library. She was an avocational musician who began a 30-year association with the Library in 1935 when she donated five Stradivari instruments—three violins, a viola and a cello—and established the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation.

In 1988 the Music Division's special collections were enriched by the greatest composite gift in the division's history: the bequest of Hans Moldenhauer. Consisting of a large quantity of autograph music manuscripts, letters and documents beginning with 12th century sources and continuing through compositions of the 20th century, the bequest joined the Moldenhauer Archives at the Library established the preceding year.

The foundation's chief purpose is to provide for the continuing care and use of the "Strads," but the Whittall Foundation Collection has grown to encompass holdings of primary source materials for many of the major composers of the 18th, 19th and early 20th centuries. Included in the collection are important manuscript scores and sketches of Bach, Beethoven, Berg, Brahms, Haydn, Mendelssohn, Meyerbeer, Mozart, Reger, Schoenberg, Schubert, Wagner and Weber.

Also present is correspondence of Beethoven, Brahms, Mendelssohn, Mozart, Paganini and Weber. In addition, the collection contains major bodies of material concerning Mendelssohn and Paganini: music manuscripts, correspondence, related papers and documents, printed materials and iconography.

Possibly the most significant of the special materials in the Whittall Collection are Brahms's music manuscripts and correspondence. Here are the scores for such monumental works as his Third Symphony, Horn Trio, the Piano Quintet, Handel Variations and *Schicksalslied*, as well as holographs for more than two dozen songs, several choral works and a number of Brahms's arrangements of his own chamber and orchestral compositions for piano four-hands and for two pianos.

This core of Brahms's manuscripts is complemented by works in other special collections—the *Violin Concerto*, given to the Music Division by Fritz Kreisler, the *Sechs Gesange, Op. 3*, given by Herman Lowin, several vocal and choral works given by the Heineman Foundation and a number of compositions purchased by the Library.

Of particular significance are the several hundred letters (virtually all of them in the Whittall Collection) in Brahms's hand. Of these, most fascinating is the correspondence between Brahms and Robert Keller, the editor at the firm of N. Simrock in Berlin who supervised the publication of Brahms's music, arranged numerous Brahms compositions for piano four-hands and other combinations, and prepared Simrock's first catalog of the works of Brahms in 1887.

Possibly the most significant of the special materials in the Whittall Collection are Brahms's music manuscripts and correspondence. Here are the scores for such monumental works as his Third Symphony, Horn Trio, the Piano Quintet, Handel Variations and* Schicksalslied, *as well as holographs for more than two dozen songs, several choral works and a number of Brahms's arrangements of his own chamber and orchestral compositions for piano four-hands and for two pianos.

There are 33 autograph letters, postcards and notes by Brahms, copies and drafts by Keller for letters from Brahms and from himself, a 28-page list by Keller of possible errors in the first edition of the *Third Symphony* (annotated by Brahms) and other papers.

The Library has an agreement with professor George Bozarth of the University of Washington in Seattle to issue in the near future the Keller correspondence with parallel English translations.

Professor Bozarth and the University of Washington were coparticipants in the 1983 International Festival and Conference on the Occasion of the Sesquicentenary of the Birth of Johannes Brahms, held at the Library, May 3–8, 1983. This six-day marathon of papers, lectures and concerts in the Whittall Pavilion

and Coolidge Auditorium drew internationally known scholars and performing artists such as Elly Ameling, Edward Cone, Ludwig Finscher, Karl Geiringer, Gidon Kremer, Margit McCorkle, Charles Rosen, Paul Sperry, Richard Stoltzman and Christoph Wolff. The papers from the conference will soon be published as *Brahms Studies* by Oxford University Press. Yet another outcome of the conference was the founding of the American Brahms Society, which supports Brahms research.

The Koussevitzky Foundation

The Serge Koussevitzky Music Foundation provides a permanent endowment in the Library of Congress with the specific purpose of assisting in the development of creative music talent.

Serge Koussevitzky, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra for more than 25 years, created a foundation in New York in 1942, which, as part of its encouragement of contemporary composers, began issuing commissions for new works. Among the pieces commissioned by Koussevitzky and the foundation are such established masterpieces as Benjamin Britten's *Peter Grimes* and Béla Bartók's *Concerto for Orchestra.* In 1950 Koussevitzky's will provided that a Library of Congress foundation also be established; in collaboration, both foundations continue Koussevitzky's commissioning activities through an annual competition open to composers and performing organizations of all nationalities. The original manuscripts of commissioned works become part of the Koussevitzky Collection in the Music Division.

Among the more than 200 composers commissioned by the foundation since Koussevitzky's death are Milton Babbitt, Leonard Bernstein, John Cage, Henry Cowell, Vivian Fine, Barbara Kolb, Steven Mackey, Steve Reich, Michael Tippett and Joan Tower.

The McKim Fund

Whereas the Koussevitzky Foundation welcomes musical works in any genre and for any combination of instruments, the McKim Fund commissions works for violin and piano only. Leonora Jackson McKim was an internationally recognized concert violinist (1879–1969) who established, by bequest, the McKim Fund. The foundation also sponsors premieres of McKim works for the division's concert series in the Coolidge Auditorium. The manuscripts, including works of Elliott Carter, David Diamond, Gunther Schuller and Ulysses Simpson, are in the McKim Collection, along with Mrs. McKim's own literary and musical works, printed materials and related items.

A cartoon drawing of Paganini playing, from the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Collection

The Moldenhauer Bequest

In 1988 the Music Division's special collections were enriched by the greatest composite gift in the division's history: the bequest of Hans Moldenhauer, who died in October 1987. Consisting of a large quantity of autograph music manuscripts, letters and documents beginning with 12th century sources and continuing through compositions of the 20th century, the bequest joined the Moldenhauer Archives at the Library of Congress established the preceding year.

Among the original manuscripts from the Moldenhauer Archives in the Library are a copy by Beethoven of the trio and sextet from Act 2 of Mozart's *Don Giovanni;* the full score of Bloch's *Schelomo;* Chopin's *Prelude for Piano in A-flat* (op. Posth., B.86); Franck's *Prelude, Choral et Fugue* for piano solo; an autograph letter signed by Handel that describes specifications for an organ; Mendelssohn's arrangement of the overture to *Elijah* for two pianos; two pages of the full score of the sextet from Puccini's *La Bohème;* and a major section of the coronation scene from Mussorgsky's *Boris Godunov* in Rimsky-Korsakoff's orchestration.

Some composers in this special collection are represented by numerous manuscripts that are individually and collectively of great historical and musical interest. The Arnold Schoenberg material contains dozens of important documents, including an unpublished composition not reported in Josef Rufer's catalog of Schoenberg's works. A significant collection of Anton Webern holographs and documents is part of the Moldenhauer bequest.

This gift, which joins certain major manuscripts of Brahms acquired from Dr. Moldenhauer's widow in 1988, includes important manuscripts and documentary material of composers, musicians and literary figures. The inventory of more than 400 pages lists several thousand items ranging from single pages of documents to extensive music manuscripts in full score.

(Cont. on p. 262)

Music *(Cont. from p. 261)*

There has consistently been the closest relationship between the special collections in the Music Division and special concert and scholarly events. The division has always endorsed the concept of "concerts from the collections"—that is, concerts that draw on repertoires particularly associated with the collections of the Music Division, such as premieres and other performances of commissioned works or of works from the collections.

Probably the best-known example is the Oct. 30, 1944, premiere of Aaron Copland's *Appalachian Spring*—one of the three ballets for Martha Graham first performed in the Coolidge Auditorium in honor of Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge on her 80th birthday.

The Music Division is able to accompany a musical event with its historical and artistic context, not only through the scores, but also through correspondence, iconography and a rich array of essential documentation.

60 Years of Broadcasting

The division, in collaboration with the Magnetic Recording Laboratory section of the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division (MBRS), continues a long and distinguished broadcast history, going back 60 years.

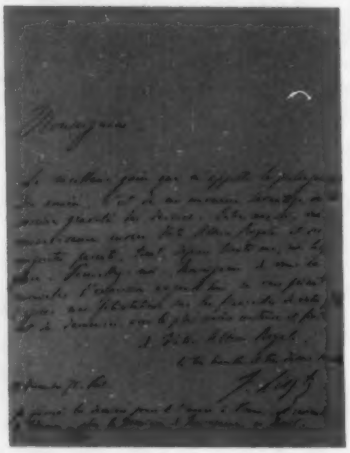
As early as 1930, in cooperation with NBC, the division, which had just created the Recording Laboratory, began trial broadcasts of chamber music from studios in New York. The first live, national broadcast from the Coolidge Auditorium came three years later, on April 24, 1933.

Regular, weekly broadcasts began in 1948, making *Concerts from the Library of Congress* the oldest continuing chamber music broadcast series in the country. The archive of premieres by legendary performers is unique in size and quality.

The division's new archival radio series, *Classic Performances*, represents one of the largest continuing remastering projects under way; it is carried out through collaboration with MBRS. Produced by the Music Division's Anne McLean and engineered by MBRS's Mike Donaldson, *Classic Performances* will be carefully preserved in the Library's recorded sound collections for future enjoyment and research.

The Dance Collection

While the Music Division's relationship with *Appalachian Spring* is well-known, fewer people realize the strength of the division's holdings in dance. The scores, including a large number of full scores, many of them very rare, for dance works, numerous bibliographies and discographies, books on the history of dance, critical books on dance, dance tutors or instructors, many librettos (a number of them with stage designs) and a number of special collections having to do with dance—all are part of the Music Division's collections.



An autograph letter, signed, from Franz Liszt to Grand Duke Carl Alexander, Dec. 18, 1871

A noted special collection is the music library belonging to Serge Diaghilev; it comprises a large amount of manuscript material, the manuscript libretto by St. Léon for Delibes's *Coppelia* and the entire collection of music material belonging to the 20th century composer-choreographer John Herbert McDowell, who was associated with the vanguard dance movement and was well-known for his works with the Paul Taylor Dance Company and the Judson Dance Theater. The division is actively seeking the acquisition of a number of exciting special collections in dance.

Still another relationship has developed between the special collections and outside scholars. For example, of the Music Division's more than 500 special collections, the Franz Liszt materials rank among the most noteworthy. The collection includes almost 100 holograph music manuscripts, 250 first editions of his works and nearly 300 pieces of correspondence. Nearing completion is the division's comprehensive checklist, *The Music Manuscripts, First Editions and Correspondence of Franz Liszt*. For this project, the division sought the assistance of Dr. Charles Suttoni, a New York-based author and scholar whose particular areas of expertise include the correspondence of Liszt. While the composer's letters, written in French and German, are sometimes quite lengthy, they most often appear without dates or specific mention of the correspondent at hand.

Dr. Suttoni's thorough familiarity with the composer's life, career and wide circle of associates—not to mention Liszt's troublesome handwriting—enabled him to review the texts of letters and determine the people, places and time periods involved with each piece. Such a reciprocal arrangement, repeated with other experts for the Rachmaninoff Archives and the Brahms collections, is beneficial to both the Library and the scholar.

The Instruments Collection

The division has acquired an outstanding collection of musical instruments and materials for their study. Besides the Whittall Foundation Stradivari, the Kreisler Guarnerius and the Blackistone Wilkens collection of viols, the Dayton C. Miller Flute Collection is a world-renowned, gathering of 1,600 instruments and primary source material for the history and development of the flute.

The Music Division is able to accompany a musical event with its historical and artistic context, not only through the scores, but also through an array of essential documentation.

Dr. Miller's collection covered every important event, invention, publication and personality related to the flute. Since his collection was transferred to the Music Division in 1941, the collection has been enriched by gifts of instruments and publications. The renovation of the Jefferson Building will include a handsome display for exhibition of selected instruments in addition to a vault, storage and maintenance areas.

The division's search for special collections has been sustained for almost a century. In 1989 the papers of two master violinists arrived—those of Jascha Heifetz and Henryk Szeryng; the papers of Artur Rubinstein will join them in the near future; Robert Craft recently donated a remarkable collection of Stravinsky materials. Through these and similar donations and through numerous purchases, continuing enrichment of the division's unique resources goes on today.

Ruth J. Foss, Jon Newsom, Lloyd A. Pinchback, James W. Pruett, Catherine C. Rivers and Raymond A. White also contributed to this article.

Protection for Designs Debated Again

Should the muffler on your Taurus be protected against copying if the design is intended to be attractive or distinct? How about the lamp on your end table? Or your tennis racket?

Members of the House Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property and the Administration of Justice heard testimony May 3 on design protection. Should design protection based on copyright-like principles become law, the purview of intellectual property protection would be drastically altered.

The separability doctrine excludes utilitarian articles, like a muffler, lamp or tennis racket from copyright protection, and the design bill would not change this. Separability is the legal concept of considering the artistic aspects of an article or object apart from its utilitarian aspects.

If enacted, the design bill would create 10-year protection for distinct applied designs where aesthetic features are merged with functional design.

Subcommittee Chairman Robert W. Kastenmeier (D-Wis.) described the proposal as "controversial" and said that "adherents carry the burden to prove that the public interest is served."

Majority Leader Richard A. Gephardt (D-Mo.) and Minority Leader Robert H. Michel (R-Ill.) were the first witnesses and endorsed the three bills: H.R. 902, the Industrial Innovation and Technology Act of 1987; H.R. 3017, the Industrial Design Anti-Piracy Act of 1989 and H.R. 3499, the Design Protection Act of 1989.

Modern attempts to legislate design protection date to the 1950s. During the revision process that led to passage of the 1976 Copyright Act, attempts to include design protection were rejected.

Many groups and interests favor such protection, claiming it would spur U.S. creativity, make American products more competitive on the world market, limit the manufacture of copies, or knockoffs, and boost the unfavorable balance of trade.

Others counter that it would prove disastrous to the American consumer: Monopolies would result. Opponents also charge that design protection is an attempt to enact trade protectionism.

Clarence Ditlow, testifying on behalf of the Consumer Federation of America and the Center for Auto Safety, said, "There is no justification for creating this new right." Consumers would be the victims because a company could obtain a copyright-like protection for a design and thus prevent any other company from producing one like it.

Three witnesses representing design associations and legal associations testified that the bills are necessary and beneficial.

"We need a design law to protect products in a changing global marketplace," said Robert J. Johnston, manager of corporate relations for Herman Miller Inc. Mr. Johnston was speaking on behalf of the Industrial Design Coalition.

The present system of protecting design under patent law is "antiquated" and inadequate to protect designs, he said. Only three of 10 products in which members of the coalition invest will become commercially viable, he said, yet as soon as they are marketed, knockoffs appear. Producers of the copies incur no development costs.

Speaking on behalf of the American Bar Association's Patent, Trademark and Copyright Law Section and on behalf of the American Intellectual Property Law Association, William S. Thompson gave H.R. 3017 the blessing of those groups.

"The scope of [the bills] is very well focused, striking a balance between the interests of designers, competitors and consumers," he said, adding that the "U.S. system is out of step with other countries' design protection systems."

—Jim Rocca

LC Holds Forum on Affirmative Action

The Librarian on June 20 named the six winning candidates for the Library's first Affirmative Action Internship Program as part of LC's Multiyear Affirmative Action Plan. He also introduced Dorothy Coley to discuss another effort, EXCEL (see box), being planned to promote minority advancement.

"The Library's commitment to achieving a more diverse work force is very firm," Dr. Billington told a lively staff forum in the Mumford Room.

The Librarian emphasized that LC is trying to "embed" the concept as one part of a "new management culture." He likened the Library's new efforts to "chapters in a book that is still being written."

However, promoting staff development within current budget constraints will not be easy. Dr. Billington reminded the audience of 80 that LC has been "stretched" in its efforts just to keep up with mandated pay increases and other financial burdens since 1984. He added that if Congress funds his fiscal 1991 request for $1.5 million for staff development programs—a 527 percent increase over the previous year's amount—the institution will be able, "in one shot, to dramatically increase" staff opportunities for advancement."

Nevertheless, with limited resources, he said, the Library started the Multiyear Affirmative Action Plan with two pilot projects: the intern program, which offers career advancement, and EXCEL. Congress provided funding in the fiscal 1990 budget for four internships; the Library shifted around funds to add two more.

The EXCEL program requires no special financing; it will offer training and self-development help to create new opportunities for women and minorities.

The forum panel included Ms. Coley, Denise A. Banks, the new affirmative action coordinator, and representatives from the Library's three unions: CREA and AFSCME Locals 2910 and 2477.

Banks reported her initial impressions: that LC's staff is "highly talented and eager to accept greater responsibility," and that there is a "need for specific interventions, creating career paths for all staff at all levels."

The Multiyear Affirmative Action Plan, approved by the Librarian last December, is still being negotiated with the Library's unions. But union representatives at the forum praised the intern plan.

Jean Jones, representing CREA, said the intern program represented "a kind of transition from a commitment of words to a commitment of deeds."

Thomas Bland of AFSCME Local 2910 noted that the presence at the forum of both successful and unsuccessful internship candidates "makes a significant statement" in response to LC's new stance on affirmative action. "A new day is coming," Bland said. "We expect you to help us."

Naara Fields of AFSCME Local 2477 urged all staffers to take advantage of new opportunities at the Library for training and advancement: "The most the Librarian can do, the most Denise Banks can do, and the most [labor representatives] can do, is see to it that the doors do get open. It is incumbent upon you to walk through that door."

Dr. Billington named those chosen for participation in LC's first Affirmative Action Internship Program: They are Michael Baytop from the Law Library, Frederick Samuels from Cataloging Distribution Service, Debra Cunningham from Photoduplication Service, Paul Baker from Serial and Government Publications, Ivy Jenkins from Collections Management, and Carolyn Andrews from Catalog Management and Publications.

Approximately 160 staff members applied for the Internship Program. There were two rounds of interviews. Selection panels consisting of managers and Human Resources staff made their final choices after interrogating 96 semifinalists. On the panels were associate librarians Rhoda Canter, Donald C. Curran and Henriette D. Avram.

—Guy Lamolinara

EXCEL Program Takes Shape

Described June 20 by Dorothy Coley at the Librarian's staff forum, the Experience and Career Enhancement Leadership Detail Program, or EXCEL, is a still-to-be finalized experiment designed to provide try-out opportunities for staff, particularly women, minorities and the disabled, in professional nonsupervisory positions.

As planned, the "detail" assignments will last for at least six months; the targeted grades are yet to be determined.

An important element of the pilot program is an Individual Development Plan for each detailee. EXCEL will be a cooperative effort involving the detailee, the Staff Training and Development Office and the detailee's supervisor; it will include specific objectives, education and training, and milestones for skills development.

Detailees will be evaluated at three-month intervals; then there will be a final program evaluation by the detailee as well as the supervisor. Three or four details are planned so far.

The Library is considering detail positions in the offices of the Inspector General, General Counsel, and the executive assistant to the Librarian.

Eight Sites Chosen for American Memory Study

Librarian of Congress James H. Billington announced on June 23 that seven university libraries and one public library have been selected to participate in a pilot study in the use of computers and optical discs to disseminate electronic copies of materials from the Library's collections.

"Our American Memory program is an experimental 'vitamin enrichment program' for American education," said Dr. Billington. "It is designed to prompt students to seek out more information in their own school or public library."

The institutions cooperating in the evaluation of the Library's American Memory program are Brigham Young University, Northwestern University, Oklahoma State University, the University of Nevada at Reno, the Washoe County Library in Reno, West Virginia University, Willamette University and the U.S. Naval Academy.

Using new technologies, the program will disseminate electronic copies of archival Library of Congress collections of photographs, manuscripts, music, motion pictures and sound recordings to libraries and other institutions throughout the United States.

Each test site will be loaned a prototype American Memory package, including optical laser discs and computer equipment. One CD-ROM disc includes 530 political cartoons about Congress from 1770–1980. A companion analog videodisc contains a large collection of images of historical American scenes, including 25,000 photos dating from 1890 to 1920 from the Detroit Publishing Co. and 1,600 color images of life and culture in the United States and Puerto Rico during 1939 to 1943 from the Farm Security Administration and Office of War Information Collections.

The software and hardware in the prototype system permit users to search and retrieve the images. The borrowing libraries and the Library of Congress are cooperating to provide hardware for the tests, some of which has been donated by Apple Computer Inc.

The lending of these materials continues an evaluation study that began earlier this year in three secondary schools. As in the first study, the eight new test sites will be provided with a special electronic "notepad" feature, allowing users to record their comments about the prototype. At some sites, this information will be supplemented by interviews and focus groups with staff, faculty and students. All the information gathered will be used to plan the development of the American Memory program.

The Library of Congress will expand the user tests to 30 or more sites during the latter half of 1991, after some additional collections are ready. Libraries and educational institutions are invited to express their interest by writing to Carl Fleischhauer, coordinator of the American Memory program, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

British Library Establishes Centre for the Book

John Y. Cole, director of the Center for the Book at the Library of Congress, was the featured speaker in London on June 7 at a seminar sponsored by the new Centre for the Book in the British Library.

Organized to introduce the center to the British cultural and educational community, the meeting brought the center's nine-person advisory committee together with an invited audience of scholars, publishers, librarians, educators and government officials. It was held in temporary quarters on the construction site of the new British Library building at St. Pancras station; a tour of the partially completed building, which will open in 1993, was part of the day's program.

The Centre for the Book has been established, according to the British Library, "to promote the significance of the book, in all its forms, as a vital part of the cultural, commercial and scientific life of the country, past and present."

The members of the advisory committee include publisher Tim Rix, retiring chairman of Longman Group (chairman); Michael Crump of the British Library (executive secretary); Eric de Bellaigue, Panmure, Gordon & Co.; Patricia Coleman, director of Birmingham Library Services; writer and critic Hermione Lee, senior lecturer at the University of York; writer Penelope Lively; and Don McKenzie, professor of bibliography, Oxford University.

Seminar participants Francois Dupuigrenet of France's Bibliotheque Nationale and Bernhard Fabian of the University of Munster reported their plans to establish book centers in connection with the national libraries of France and West Germany.

Library Publishes *Performing Arts Annual* For 1988

The Library of Congress has published *Performing Arts Annual 1988*, the third in an illustrated series spotlighting the Library's diverse collections and activities in the performing arts.

Like its predecessors, the 1988 edition offers a wide range of essays and images for a general audience. It opens with a look at the career of esteemed actor Patrick McGoohan via a tenacious researcher's investigations that become something of a drama all their own.

Following this is the story of the creation of the ballet *Appalachian Spring*, told largely through the correspondence of composer Aaron Copland, choreographer Martha Graham, the Library's musical patroness Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge and an interesting array of other characters.

Also featured is an essay on pioneer filmmaker James H. White and his importance in the genesis of storyline moviemaking in the United States.

There is a chronicle of the tumultuous life of John Thompson Ford following the assassination of President Lincoln in his famous theater; a study of the transition from theatrical to cinematic visual codes as embodied in the Biograph films of 1908–1910 and their portrayal of emotion; and the evolution of American theater architecture from Colonial times to the Old West as told by observers and participants.

Highlights of performing arts activities at the Library are also reviewed, including premiere performances of rediscovered Gershwin material and a celebration of Richard Rodgers; the Library's resident Beaux Arts Trio; and the Hans Moldenhauer bequest of music manuscripts and other materials to the Library.

Season highlights of the Library's Mary Pickford Theater—one of the most active repertory film facilities in the United States—are also included, as are highlights from the poetry and literature programs.

The 189-page hardcover *Performing Arts Annual 1988* is $33 and may be purchased at the Library's Sales Shop or by mail from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, DC 20402. When ordering by mail, refer to Stock Number (S/N) 030–001–00132–6.

NLS Joins Association Of West German Talking Book Libraries

The National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS) has been formally accepted as a member of Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Blindenhörbüchereien (Working Group of Talking Book Libraries for the Blind).

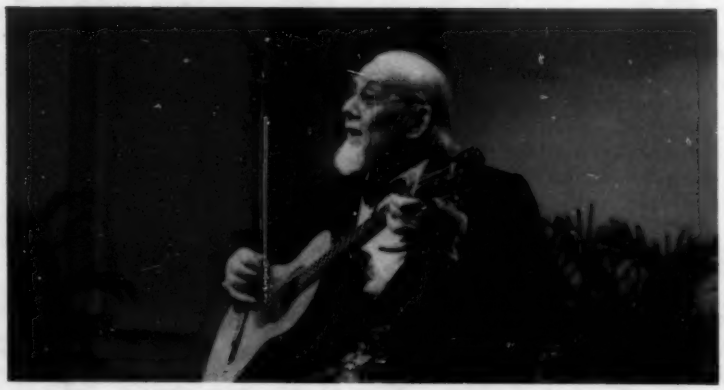
The Arbeitsgemeinschaft (AGBHB), which is headquartered in Marburg, West Germany, is a confederation of 23 talking book libraries in Germany and elsewhere that produce talking books in German for blind and physically handicapped persons.

AGBHB coordinates the activities of member libraries, with particular emphasis on eliminating duplication of effort, exchanging technical and organizational expertise, and maintaining central catalogs. The organization clears copyright for member libraries wishing to reproduce copyrighted works in recorded formats.

These copyright arrangements will expedite the National Library Service's production of German-language titles and permit more efficient, effective service to German reading users of the talking book program.

"1989—Year of Young Reader" Report Now Available

A 17-page report on the "1989—Year of the Young Reader" campaign has been compiled by Center for the Book consultant Michael Thompson. Although the report is selective, it cites over 300 specific activities, including national and state events, projects in the schools, publicity efforts, and TV projects. The report, a good source of ideas for the "1991—Year of the Lifetime Reader" campaign, is available from the Center for the Book, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.



Burl Ives, celebrated the Year of the Young Reader in a special concert, Sept. 21, 1989, in the Coolidge Auditorium. He donated one of his guitars to the Library.

New Edition of *USMARC* Available from CDS

The 1990 edition of *USMARC Specifications for Record Structure, Character Sets, Tapes* is now available from the Cataloging Distribution Service of the Library of Congress.

This document provides important technical information for those whose positions require them to design and maintain systems to exchange and process USMARC records. It describes the record structure, the character sets used and the format for magnetic tapes on which USMARC records are distributed.

The first and second main sections of the new publication have been revised to include changes and enhancements since 1987.

The section on record structure reflects 1989 additions to USMARC principles.

A section on character sets contains new character code tables and lists for the basic Hebrew character set and the basic and extended Cyrillic character sets.

The character code tables for all character sets have been redesigned to make them easier to use. Information relating to alternative character sets has been revised and expanded.

Changes to the specifications standard are the result of various proposals that were considered by the ALA ALCTS/LITA/RASD Machine-Readable Bibliographic Information Committee (MARBI) since the first edition was published in 1987. Changes through April 1990 have been included.

USMARC Specifications for Record Stucture, Character Sets, Tapes, 1990 edition, sells for $16 (U.S.) and $17 (international).

For additional information write to the Library of Congress, Cataloging Distribution Service, Customer Services Section, Washington, DC 20541, or call (202) 707–6100.

The Gutenberg Bible and the Giant Bible of Mainz (on top of cart) are moved from the Jefferson Building for their new home in the Madison Building, where they will stay until renovations of the Great Hall are complete.

Mary Ellis Kahler Dies

Mary Ellis Kahler, 70, formerly chief of the Hispanic Division and, at the time of her retirement, a senior specialist in Hispanic bibliography, died June 26 at the Medical College of Virginia Hospitals in Richmond from complications following heart surgery.

She retired from the Library Dec. 2, 1988, after more than 42 years of federal service.

She joined the Library staff in September 1949 as a participant in a program for outstanding library school graduates. During her early years at the Library, she worked in the Order Division as a bibliographer-searcher and as head of the Bibliographic Unit; in the old Personnel Division as a position classifier; in the former Union Catalog Division as editor of publications and, eventually, as chief; and in the Serial Record Division as assistant chief and chief.

She became assistant chief of the Hispanic Division in 1971 and chief in 1973. She served as field director of the Library's office in Rio de Janeiro from 1978 to 1981, and upon her return to Washington, she was responsible for Luso-Brazilian materials and for Hispanic manuscripts.

She edited *The Harkness Collection in the Library of Congress: Manuscripts Concerning Mexico: A Guide.* She was coeditor of a guide to *The Portuguese Manuscripts Collection of the Library of Congress.*

Born in Santiago, Chile, Dr. Kahler attended schools in Santiago and Rio de Janeiro. She moved to the United States in about 1930, grew up in Pennsylvania, and was a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Swarthmore College. She received her library degree from Drexel University in Philadelphia in 1949. She earned a master's degree (1953) in Latin American and U.S. history from George Washington University in Washington, D.C., and a doctorate (1968) in history from American University in Washington.

WASHINGTON JUL 3'90 D.C.
U.S.POSTAGE
0.45

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
OFFICE SYSTEMS SERVICES
PRINTING AND PROCESSING SECTION
WASHINGTON, DC 20540

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE $300

250

FIRST CLASS

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
INFORMATION BULLETIN
ISSN 0041-7904

If you wish to be removed from the mailing list for this publication check here ☐ and return this page to the above address. If change is required enter on address label and return.

0163206 005
Univ Microfilms International
ATTN Serials Acquisitions Dept
300 North Zeeb Road
Ann Arbor MI 48106